प्रस्तावों के आधार पर पर्याप्त सहायता दी गई जो इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	राशि (लाखों में)
1990–91	634.24
1991–92	141.84
1992–93	174.03
1993–94 (अब तक)	24.28

(ग) और (घ) बुनकर सहकारी कताई मिलों में अंश पूंजी भागीदारी के लिए केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की योजना के अंतर्गत सरकार नई हथकरघा बुनकर सहकारी कताई मिलों की स्थापना और वर्तमान मिलों के विस्तार तथा आधुनिकीकरण के लिए राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम के माध्यम से ऋण सहायता देती है । यह योजना गुजरात राज्य के लिए भी लागू है ।

Concern expressed by Indian Cotton Mills Federation on export of cotton

1028. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Cotton Mills Federation have expressed concern over the unrestricted export of cotton, if so what are the details of their objection and what was the target fixed for export of cotton in 1993;

(b) what is the estimated production and consumption of cotton for 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(c) what steps have been contemplated to safeguard the interests of cotton mills as well as the Handloom Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. According to Indian Cotton Mills Federation (ICMF), unrestricted export of cotton will undermine India's competitive edge in exporting value-added textile products and would also cause untold hardship to the various segments of the textile industry.

During the cotton year 1992-93, no target for export of cotton was fixed. However, considering the comfortable stock position of cotton, the Government has so far released 17,855 lakh bales of cotton for export.

(b) The production of cotton during the cotton season 1992-93 has been estimated at 130 lakh bales and consumption mill & non-mill at 120 lakh bales by the Cotton Advisory Board. The production and consumption for the cotton year 1993-94 has not been estimated, as the Cotton year beginning from 1st September to 31st August.

(c) The Government has been maintaining a cautious policy on exports, striking a careful balance between the interests of the cotton farmers on the one hand and the handloom weavers and the textile industry on the other. A close watch is also kept on the general cotton situation and the movement in cotton prices in determining the need, quantum and timing of releases of cotton for exports.

Loan for Garment's export trade

1029. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government advance loans for Garment's Export Trade;

(b) what are the norms for the eligibility of this loan; and